

- Wetland classifications
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Geographic names



1983

Produced by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Wetland classifications from 1:120,000 scale black and white aerial photographs taken 1972, 1973 and other source data.

BASE MAP IS A PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENT OF
A 1:250,000 - SCALE QUADRANGLE

SPECIAL NOTE
This document was prepared primarily by stereoscopic analysis of high altitude aerial photographs. Wetlands were identified on the photographs based on vegetation, visible hydrology, and geography in accordance with *Classification of Wetlands and Deep Water Habitats of the United States* (An Operational Draft) Cowardin, et al. 1977. The aerial photographs typically reflect conditions during the specific year and season when they were taken. In addition, there is a margin of error inherent in the use of the aerial photographs. Thus, a detailed on the ground and historical analysis of a single site may result in a revision of the wetland boundaries established through photographic interpretation. In addition, some small wetlands and those obscured by dense forest cover may not be

Federal, State and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in this inventory, to describe or protect the inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, State or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, State or local agencies concerning specific agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Wetland polygons are photographically reduced from large scale overlays and positioned without internal cartographic adjustment to features. Some positional discrepancies may occur.

CONVERSION TABLE

Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
3	9.8425
4	13.1234
5	16.4042
6	19.6850
7	22.9659
8	26.2467
9	29.5276
10	32.8084

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

DECLINATION DIAGRAM

UTM grid convergence (GN) and 1983 magnetic declination (MN) at center of map

Diagram is approximate

ADJOINING MAPS

1	2	3
4	5	
6	7	8

1 Marble Canyon NW

2 Marble Canyon NW

3 Shiprock NW


4 Marble Canyon SW

5 Shiprock SW

6 Flagstaff NW

7 Flagstaff NE

8 Gallup NW

ADJOINING MAPS		
1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1 Marble Canyon NW
 2 Marble Canyon NE
 3 Shiprock NW
 4 Marble Canyon SW
 5 Shiprock SW
 6 Flagstaff NW
 7 Flagstaff NE
 8 Gallup NW

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

ELEMEN — Subclass, w

U — Primarily represent unclassified modified areas, and/or unimportant

Pt or PKI — Farmed w

Controlled w

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~, ARIZONA
PINON 1983

1983

WETLAND LEGEND

[illegible]

***SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- Ecoregion—U.S. Forest Service
- Land Surface Form—U.S. Geological Survey
- Subbasin and Water Regime—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Other information concerning the wetland resources depicted on this document may be available; contact: Regional Director (ARDE) Region II, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103